

## GEORGE WASHINGTON

- 1789 George Washington becomes the first president  
Judiciary Act
- 1790 Samuel Slater builds the first American factory  
Alexander Hamilton's financial program
- 1791 Bill of Rights added to the Constitution  
First Bank of the U.S. chartered  
Vermont admitted to the Union
- 1792 Mint Act
- 1793 George Washington begins second presidential term  
cotton gin invented  
Washington's Proclamation of Neutrality  
Genet Affair  
Fugitive Slave Law
- 1794 Jay Treaty with England  
Neutrality Act  
Whiskey Rebellion  
Battle of Fallen Timbers
- 1795 Treaty of Greenville  
Naturalization Act  
Pinckney Treaty with Spain  
Washington's Farewell Address

(When you have an item that says a state is being admitted to the Union, simply re-write that phrase. This entry needs no further explanation unless there was something special about this state's admission - such as Vermont was the first state admitted after the original 13.)

## JOHN ADAMS

- 1797 John Adams becomes president  
XYZ Affair
- 1798 Navy Department is created  
Undeclared naval war with France worsens  
Alien and Sedition Acts and the Naturalization Act  
Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions
- 1800 Convention of 1800 with France
- 1801 Judiciary Act (midnight judges)  
John Marshall appointed Chief Justice

## THOMAS JEFFERSON

- 1801 Thomas Jefferson becomes President
- 1803 Ohio enters the Union  
Marbury v. Madison  
Louisiana Purchase
- 1804 War with the Barbary Pirates  
Lewis and Clark expedition  
Amendment 12 ratified
- 1805 Jefferson begins second term
- 1806 Zebulon Pike explores the west  
Non-Importation Act
- 1807 Chesapeake-Leopard Affair  
Embargo Act  
Robert Fulton invents the steamboat, The Clermont
- 1808 Slave trade to the U.S. outlawed
- 1809 Non-Intercourse Act

### **JAMES MADISON**

- 1809 James Madison becomes President
- 1810 Fletcher v. Peck
- 1811 Battle of Tippecanoe  
Construction of Cumberland Road begun
- 1812 Louisiana enters the Union  
Beginning of the War of 1812
- 1813 James Madison begins second presidential term
- 1814 Hartford Convention  
End of Creek War  
Treaty of Ghent
- 1815 Battle of New Orleans
- 1816 Tariff of 1816  
Second Bank of the U.S. chartered
- 1817 Beginning of First Seminole War  
First AME Church founded in the U.S.  
American Colonization society founded  
Bonus Bill vetoed

(When wars are written about, the writer should concentrate on causes and results only, unless a specific battle is listed. Results of war can be more than just treaties. Effects on the nation or effects of a war on the world can be explained under results.)

### **JAMES MONROE**

- 1817 James Monroe becomes president  
Beginning of the Era of Good Feelings  
Rush-Bagot Agreement  
Mississippi enters the Union
- 1818 Convention of 1818  
Illinois enters the Union
- 1819 McCulloch v. Maryland  
Financial Panic  
Adams-Onis Treaty (Transcontinental Treaty)  
Dartmouth College v. Woodward  
Alabama enters the Union
- 1820 Missouri Compromise  
Maine enters the Union
- 1821 James Monroe begins second presidential term  
Missouri enters the Union  
First public high school opens in the U.S.
- 1823 Monroe Doctrine
- 1824 Henry Clay's American System  
Gibbons v. Ogden

### **JOHN QUINCY ADAMS**

- 1825 John Quincy Adams becomes President  
Erie Canal opens
- 1828 Tariff of Abominations  
South Carolina Exposition and Protest  
Work begins on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad  
Noah Webster publishes dictionary

### **ANDREW JACKSON**

- 1829 Andrew Jackson becomes president
- 1830 Veto of the Maysville Road Bill  
Webster-Hayne debate

- 1831 Nat Turner's Rebellion  
Black Hawk War begins  
First issue of the *Liberator* published
- 1832 Samuel Francis Smith writes "America"  
Worcester v. Georgia  
South Carolina Ordinance of Nullification  
Jackson's Proclamation in response to S.C.'s ordinance  
Veto of Bill to recharter the Second Bank of the U.S.
- 1833 Compromise Tariff  
Andrew Jackson begins second term as president  
Force Act
- 1834 Cyrus McCormick invents the reaper
- 1835 Samuel Colt patents the revolver  
New York *Herald* begins publication  
Beginning of Second Seminole War
- 1836 Beginning of Texas War for Independence  
Battle of the Alamo  
Specie Circular  
Battle of San Jacinto  
Arkansas enters the Union  
Michigan enters the Union
- 1837 Charles River Bridge v. Warren River Bridge  
John Deere invents the steel tipped plow

#### MARTIN VAN BUREN

- 1837 Martin Van Buren becomes president  
"Caroline" Affair  
Mary Lyon founds Mt. Holyoke Female Seminary  
Financial Panic
- 1838 Oberlin College admits women  
Aroostook War  
Trail of Tears
- 1839 Charles Goodyear develops vulcanized rubber
- 1840 Independent Treasury System established

#### WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

- 1841 William Henry Harrison becomes President

#### JOHN TYLER

- 1841 John Tyler becomes President upon Harrison's death  
Brook Farm established  
Oregon fever
- 1842 Webster-Ashburton Treaty
- 1844 Samuel F.B. Morse invents the telegraph
- 1845 Florida enters the Union

(Procedure for the outline when a President dies in office: Complete everything on the outline from I to VII. Then complete any items you can for VIII to XII. In the case of Harrison just stop after VII. Then complete all of Tyler, omitting IV, election issues, and VI, vice president by term. You can write your evaluation about both presidents if there is enough information to write about both. If not, as in the case of Harrison/Tyler, just write about Tyler.)

#### JAMES K. POLK

- 1845 James K. Polk becomes President  
Texas enters the Union (joint annexation resolution)  
Slidell Mission

- 1831 Nat Turner's Rebellion  
Black Hawk War begins  
First issue of the *Liberator* published
- 1832 Samuel Francis Smith writes "America"  
Worcester v. Georgia  
South Carolina Ordinance of Nullification  
Jackson's Proclamation in response to S.C.'s ordinance  
Veto of Bill to recharter the Second Bank of the U.S.
- 1833 Compromise Tariff  
Andrew Jackson begins second term as president  
Force Act
- 1834 Cyrus McCormick invents the reaper
- 1835 Samuel Colt patents the revolver  
New York *Herald* begins publication  
Beginning of Second Seminole War
- 1836 Beginning of Texas War for Independence  
Battle of the Alamo  
Specie Circular  
Battle of San Jacinto  
Arkansas enters the Union  
Michigan enters the Union
- 1837 Charles River Bridge v. Warren River Bridge  
John Deere invents the steel tipped plow

#### **MARTIN VAN BUREN**

- 1837 Martin Van Buren becomes president  
"Caroline" Affair  
Mary Lyon founds Mt. Holyoke Female Seminary  
Financial Panic
- 1838 Oberlin College admits women  
Aroostook War  
Trail of Tears
- 1839 Charles Goodyear develops vulcanized rubber
- 1840 Independent Treasury System established

#### **WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON**

- 1841 William Henry Harrison becomes President

#### **JOHN TYLER**

- 1841 John Tyler becomes President upon Harrison's death  
Brook Farm established  
Oregon fever
- 1842 Webster-Ashburton Treaty
- 1844 Samuel F.B. Morse invents the telegraph
- 1845 Florida enters the Union

(Procedure for the outline when a President dies in office: Complete everything on the outline from I to VII. Then complete any items you can for VIII to XII. In the case of Harrison just stop after VII. Then complete all of Tyler, omitting IV, election issues, and VI, vice president by term. You can write your evaluation about both presidents if there is enough information to write about both. If not, as in the case of Harrison/Tyler, just write about Tyler.)

#### **JAMES K. POLK**

- 1845 James K. Polk becomes President  
Texas enters the Union (joint annexation resolution)  
Slidell Mission

- 1846 Elias Howe invents the sewing machine
- Richard Hoe invents the steam cylinder press
- Term "manifest destiny" employed for the first time in article by John L. O'Sullivan
- Mexican War begins
- Bear Flag Republic established in California
- Oregon Treaty with England
- Wilmot Provison
- Walker Tariff
- 1847 Members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons) migrate to Utah
- 1848 Seneca Falls Convention
- Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo
- Gold discovered in California
- Free Soil Party organized
- Wisconsin enters the Union
- 1849 California gold rush

#### **ZACHARY TAYLOR**

- 1849 Zachary Taylor becomes President
- Harriet Tubman escapes from slavery

#### **MILLARD FILLMORE**

- 1850 Millard Fillmore becomes President when Taylor dies
- Compromise of 1850, including the Fugitive Slave Law
- Clayton-Bulwer Treaty
- Webster's Seventh of March Speech
- California admitted to the Union
- 1852 Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* published
- 1st compulsory high school education law - Massachusetts

#### **FRANKLIN PIERCE**

- 1853 Franklin Pierce becomes President
- Gadsden Purchase
- 1854 Commodore Matthew C. Perry visits Japan
- Kansas-Nebraska Act
- Ostend-Manifesto
- Republican Party organized
- 1856 Civil War in Bleeding Kansas
- Pottawatomie Massacre
- Bessemer Process developed
- Sen. Charles Sumner attacked by Rep. Preston Brooks

#### **JAMES BUCHANAN**

- 1857 James Buchanan becomes President
- Dred Scott decision
- Impending Crisis of the South* by Hinton Helper published
- Harper's Weekly* begins publication
- Financial Panic
- 1858 Lincoln's House Divided Speech (Lincoln-Douglas Debates)
- Freeport Doctrine
- Minnesota enters the Union
- 1859 Comstock Lode discovered
- Edwin L. Drake drills first oil well
- John Brown's Raid on Harper's Ferry, Virginia
- Oregon enters the Union

- 1860 South Carolina's Ordinance of Secession  
Crittenden Amendments  
Pony Express Organized
- 1861 Kansas enters the Union  
Confederate States of America created by new Confederate constitution

### ABRAHAM LINCOLN

- 1861 Abraham Lincoln becomes President  
Beginning of the War between the States  
First Battle of Bull Run  
Ex Parte Merryman Case argued before the Supreme Court  
Trent Affair
- 1862 Battle of Monitor and Merrimac  
Morrill Act  
Homestead Act  
Greenbacks issued under Legal Tender Act  
Battles of Shiloh, Fredericksburg, Antietam, Murfreesboro, and Fort Donelson
- 1863 Gettysburg Address  
Emancipation Proclamation  
Draft Riots in New York City  
National Banking Act  
Battles of Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Chancellorsville, Chickamauga, and Missionary Ridge
- 1864 Wade-Davis Bill  
Sand Creek Massacre(Colorado)  
Battles of Petersburg and Nashville, Atlanta Campaign
- 1865 Abraham Lincoln begins second term  
Wilderness Campaign  
Surrender at Appomattox Courthouse  
Hampton Roads Conference  
End of War Between the States  
Freedmen's Bureau established  
President Lincoln assassinated

(List the battles under the appropriate dates. Give an explanation for and significance of only those battles which are underlined.)

### ANDREW JOHNSON

- 1865 Andrew Johnson becomes President  
Beginning of the Johnson Reconstruction Era  
Black Codes passed in many Southern states  
Ku Klux Klan organized  
Maximilian Affair in Mexico
- 1866 Atlantic Cable (Cyrus Field)  
National Labor Union organized  
Civil Rights Bill vetoed by Johnson, then passed over his veto
- 1867 Tenure of Office Act and Military Reconstruction Acts  
Impeachment and Trial of Andrew Johnson  
Purchase of Alaska  
Patrons of Husbandry (the Grange) is organized
- 1868 Amendment 14 ratified  
Burlingame Treaty with China

### **ULYSSES S. GRANT**

- 1869
  - Ulysses S. Grant becomes President
  - Tweed Ring operates in New York City
  - Political cartoons by Thomas Nast expose the Tweed Ring
  - Black Friday
  - Prohibition Party organized
  - First Transcontinental RR completed
  - Knights of Labor organized
- 1870
  - Amendment 15 ratified
- 1871
  - Treaty of Washington (Alabama Claims)
  - Beginning of Apache War
- 1872
  - Amnesty Act
  - Credit Mobilier Scandal
  - Liberal Republican party organized
- 1873
  - Ulysses S. Grant begins second presidential term
  - Financial Panic
  - Demonetization Act
- 1874
  - Greenback Party organized
  - Barbed wire invented by Glidden
- 1875
  - Civil Rights Act
  - Whiskey Ring Scandal
- 1876
  - Disputed Election of 1876
  - Battle of Little Big Horn
  - Sioux War (1875-1876) ends
  - Alexander Graham Bell invents the telephone

### **RUTHERFORD B. HAYES**

- 1877
  - Rutherford B. Hayes becomes President
  - Munn v. Illinois (Granger case)
  - Thomas Edison invents the phonograph
  - End of the Reconstruction Era
  - Desert Land Act
  - Railroad Strike Riots
- 1878
  - Bland-Allison Act
- 1879
  - Thomas Edison invents the electric light
  - Pap Singleton leads Black Exodusters to Kansas

### **JAMES A. GARFIELD**

- 1881
  - James A. Garfield becomes President
  - James A. Garfield assassinated

### **CHESTER ALAN ARTHUR**

- 1881
  - Chester A. Arthur becomes President
  - Clara Barton founds the American Red Cross
  - Booker T. Washington founds Tuskegee Institute
- 1882
  - Chinese Exclusion Act
  - John D. Rockefeller organizes the Standard Oil Trust
- 1883
  - Pendleton Act
  - Jan Matzeliger revolutionizes the American shoe industry
  - Civil Rights Cases argued before the Supreme Court
  - Brooklyn Bridge opens in New York
- 1884
  - Home Life Insurance Building opens in Chicago

- 1860 South Carolina's Ordinance of Secession  
Crittenden Amendments  
Pony Express Organized
- 1861 Kansas enters the Union  
Confederate States of America created by new Confederate constitution

### ABRAHAM LINCOLN

- 1861 Abraham Lincoln becomes President  
Beginning of the War between the States  
First Battle of Bull Run  
Ex Parte Merryman Case argued before the Supreme Court  
Trent Affair
  - 1862 Battle of Monitor and Merrimac  
Morrill Act  
Homestead Act  
Greenbacks issued under Legal Tender Act  
Battles of Shiloh, Fredericksburg, Antietam, Murfreesboro, and Fort Donelson
  - 1863 Gettysburg Address  
Emancipation Proclamation  
Draft Riots in New York City  
National Banking Act  
Battles of Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Chancellorsville, Chickamauga, and Missionary Ridge
  - 1864 Wade-Davis Bill  
Sand Creek Massacre(Colorado)  
Battles of Petersburg and Nashville, Atlanta Campaign
  - 1865 Abraham Lincoln begins second term  
Wilderness Campaign  
Surrender at Appomattox Courthouse  
Hampton Roads Conference  
End of War Between the States  
Freedmen's Bureau established  
President Lincoln assassinated
- (List the battles under the appropriate dates. Give an explanation for and significance of only those battles which are underlined.)

### ANDREW JOHNSON

- 1865 Andrew Johnson becomes President  
Beginning of the Johnson Reconstruction Era  
Black Codes passed in many Southern states  
Ku Klux Klan organized  
Maximilian Affair in Mexico
- 1866 Atlantic Cable (Cyrus Field)  
National Labor Union organized  
Civil Rights Bill vetoed by Johnson, then passed over his veto
- 1867 Tenure of Office Act and Military Reconstruction Acts  
Impeachment and Trial of Andrew Johnson  
Purchase of Alaska  
Patrons of Husbandry (the Grange) is organized
- 1868 Amendment 14 ratified  
Burlingame Treaty with China



### **GROVER CLEVELAND**

- 1885 Grover Cleveland becomes President  
Contract Labor law  
Ottmar Mergenthaler invents the linotype machine
- 1886 Haymarket Square Riot (Chicago)  
End of Apache War  
Presidential Succession Act  
American Federation of Labor founded  
Wabash RR v. Illinois (Granger case)
- 1887 Interstate Commerce Act  
Dawes Act

### **BENJAMIN HARRISON**

- 1889 Benjamin Harrison becomes President  
First Pan American Conference held  
Jane Addams establishes Hull House
- 1890 T. Thomas Fortune founds the Afro-American League  
McKinley Tariff  
Sherman Anti-Trust Act  
Sherman Silver Purchase Act  
Frontier comes to an end  
Boley and other all black towns established in Oklahoma (1889-1910)
- 1891 Populist Party organized
- 1892 Homestead Strike  
Populist Party draws up Omaha Platform  
Ida B. Wells strikes out against lynching and is driven from Memphis

### **GROVER CLEVELAND**

- 1893 Grover Cleveland becomes President for a second time  
Financial Panic  
Bering Sea Dispute  
Sherman Silver Purchase Act repealed  
Jacob Coxey leads march on Washington  
*McClure's Magazine* founded  
Dr. Daniel Hale Williams performs open heart surgery
- 1894 Pullman Strike  
Wilson-Gorman Tariff  
Thomas Edison invents motion pictures
- 1895 Booker T. Washington's Atlanta Compromise Speech  
Venezuela Boundary Dispute  
U.S. v. E.C. Knight Co.  
Pollock v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
- 1896 William Jennings Bryan Cross of Gold Speech  
Plessy v. Ferguson  
George Washington Carver joins the faculty of Tuskegee Institute as a chemist and begins research

### **WILLIAM MCKINLEY**

- 1897 William McKinley becomes President  
Dingley Tariff  
Klondike Gold Rush
- 1898 DeLome Letter  
Spanish American War begins  
Teller Resolution  
Hawaiian Islands acquired  
Treaty of Paris  
First Grandfather Clause (Louisiana)

### GROVER CLEVELAND

- 1885 Grover Cleveland becomes President  
Contract Labor law  
Ottmar Mergenthaler invents the linotype machine
- 1886 Haymarket Square Riot (Chicago)  
End of Apache War  
Presidential Succession Act  
American Federation of Labor founded  
Wabash RR v. Illinois (Granger case)
- 1887 Interstate Commerce Act  
Dawes Act

### BENJAMIN HARRISON

- 1889 Benjamin Harrison becomes President  
First Pan American Conference held  
Jane Addams establishes Hull House
- 1890 T. Thomas Fortune founds the Afro-American League  
McKinley Tariff  
Sherman Anti-Trust Act  
Sherman Silver Purchase Act  
Frontier comes to an end  
Boley and other all black towns established in Oklahoma (1889-1910)
- 1891 Populist Party organized
- 1892 Homestead Strike  
Populist Party draws up Omaha Platform  
Ida B. Wells strikes out against lynching and is driven from Memphis

### GROVER CLEVELAND

- 1893 Grover Cleveland becomes President for a second time  
Financial Panic  
Bering Sea Dispute  
Sherman Silver Purchase Act repealed  
Jacob Coxey leads march on Washington  
*McClure's Magazine* founded  
Dr. Daniel Hale Williams performs open heart surgery
- 1894 Pullman Strike  
Wilson-Gorman Tariff  
Thomas Edison invents motion pictures
- 1895 Booker T. Washington's Atlanta Compromise Speech  
Venezuela Boundary Dispute  
U.S. v. E.C. Knight Co.  
Pollock v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
- 1896 William Jennings Bryan Cross of Gold Speech  
Plessy v. Ferguson  
George Washington Carver joins the faculty of Tuskegee Institute as a chemist and begins research

### WILLIAM MCKINLEY

- 1897 William McKinley becomes President  
Dingley Tariff  
Klondike Gold Rush
- 1898 DeLome Letter  
Spanish American War begins  
Teller Resolution  
Hawaiian Islands acquired  
Treaty of Paris  
First Grandfather Clause (Louisiana)

1899 Open Door Policy  
 1900 Boxer Rebellion  
 Gold Standard Act  
 Foraker Act  
 Socialist Party organized in the U.S.  
*Up From Slavery* by Booker T. Washington published  
 1901 William McKinley begins second presidential term  
 William McKinley assassinated

### THEODORE ROOSEVELT

1901 Theodore Roosevelt becomes President  
 J.P. Morgan organizes the U.S. Steel Corp.  
 Insular Cases  
 Platt Amendment  
 Hay-Pauncefote Treaty  
 1902 Venezuelan Debt Dispute  
 Philippine Government Act  
 Newlands Reclamation Act  
 Anthracite Coal Strike  
 1903 Wright brothers make first airplane flight  
 Hay-Herran Treaty  
 W.E.B. DuBois publishes *The Souls of Black Folk*  
 Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty  
 Alaska Boundary dispute settled  
 1904 Construction of Panama Canal begins  
 Roosevelt Corollary announced  
 1905 Theodore Roosevelt begins second term  
 Lochner v. New York  
 Santo Domingo Debt Dispute  
 First Niagara Conference (Niagara Movement)  
 1906 Hepburn Act  
 Meat Inspection Act and Pure Food and Drug Act  
 1907 Gentleman's Agreement  
 Financial Panic  
 Oklahoma admitted to the Union  
 1908 Root-Takahira Agreement  
 National Conservation Commission established  
 Muller v. Oregon

### WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

1909 William Howard Taft becomes President  
 National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is established  
 Payne-Aldrich Tariff  
 1910 Ballinger-Pinchot Controversy  
 Mann-Elkins Act  
 1911 Supreme Court applies the "rule of reason" to anti-trust cases  
 National Urban League founded  
 1912 Magdalena Bay Incident  
 Tolls Exemption Act leads to Canal Tolls Controversy  
 Progressive Party (Bull Moose) organized  
 Garrett A. Morgan invents the gas mask  
 Arizona and New Mexico admitted to the Union

## WOODROW WILSON

- 1913
  - Woodrow Wilson becomes President
  - Armory Exhibition in New York City (art)
  - Amendment 16 ratified
  - Amendment 17 ratified
  - Federal Reserve Act
  - Watchful Waiting Policy
  - Underwood Tariff
  - Pujo Committee meets
- 1914
  - Smith-Lever Act
  - Tampico Incident
  - Proclamation of Neutrality at outbreak of WWI
  - Panama Canal completed
  - Clayton Anti-Trust Act
  - Margaret Sanger indicted under the Comstock Law
- 1915
  - "Birth of a Nation" is released
- 1916
  - Jones Act for the Philippine Islands
  - Adamson Act
  - Sussex Pledge
  - Keating-Owen Act
  - Black Tom Explosion
- 1917
  - Wilson begins second presidential term
  - Zimmerman Note
  - U.S. enters WW I
  - Literacy Test Act
  - Selective Service Act
  - Marcus Garvey founds the Universal Negro Improvement Association
  - Espionage Act
  - Virgin Islands Purchased
- 1918
  - Wilson's Fourteen Points
  - Hammer v. Dagenhart
  - Sedition Act
  - Armistice ending WWI
  - Influenza epidemic begins
- 1919
  - Paris Peace Conference
  - Versailles Treaty
  - Amendment 18 is ratified (Volstead Act)
  - Boston Police Strike
  - A. Mitchell Palmer begins "Palmer Raids" (Red Scare)
  - Abrahms v. U.S.
  - Communist Party organized in U.S.
  - Schenck v. U.S.
- 1920
  - World Court established
  - Esch-Cummins Transportation Act
  - Amendment 19 is ratified

## WARREN G. HARDING

- 1921
  - Warren G. Harding becomes President
  - Dillingham Immigration Act (Immigration Act of 1921)
  - Emergency Tariff Act
  - Washington Disarmament Conference begins
  - Harlem Renaissance begins with the musical comedy "Shuffle Along"
- 1922
  - Bailey v. Drexel Furniture Co. (child labor)
  - Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act
  - Capper-Volstead Act

### **CALVIN COOLIDGE**

- 1923 Calvin Coolidge comes President  
Adkins v. Children's Hospital  
Garrett Morgan patents the traffic light  
Marcus Garvey begins his "Back to Africa" movement
- 1924 Bonus Bill  
Calvin Coolidge begins second presidential term  
Immigration Act of 1924 (Johnson-Reed Act)  
Dawes Plan  
Teapot Dome Scandal  
McNary-Haugen Farm bill vetoed by Coolidge
- 1925 Scopes Trial  
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters organized by A. Phillip Randolph
- 1927 Cotton picker invented  
Charles Lindbergh makes solo flight across the Atlantic Ocean  
Sacco and Vanzetti executed
- 1928 Kellogg-Briand Pact

### **HERBERT HOOVER**

- 1929 Herbert Hoover elected President  
Vladimir Zworykin demonstrates the first practical television  
National Origins Immigration Act  
Beginning of the Great Depression (include causes)  
Young Plan  
Agricultural Marketing Act
- 1930 Hawley-Smoot Tariff  
London Naval Conference
- 1931 Hoover Moratorium on War Debts  
Scottsboro Affair
- 1932 Stimson Doctrine  
Reconstruction Finance Corporation established  
Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act  
Bonus Army marches on Washington, D.C.

### **FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT(Domestic only)**

- 1933 Franklin D. Roosevelt begins becomes President  
13 million Americans unemployed  
National Bank holiday is proclaimed  
Beginning of the First New Deal  
Agricultural Adjustment Act  
Tennessee Valley Authority  
National Industrial Recovery Act  
Gold Repeal Resolution  
Amendment 20 is ratified  
Amendment 21 repeals Amendment 18  
Civilian Conservation Corps established  
Farm Credit Administration established

## WOODROW WILSON

- 1913
  - Woodrow Wilson becomes President
  - Armory Exhibition in New York City (art)
  - Amendment 16 ratified
  - Amendment 17 ratified
  - Federal Reserve Act
  - Watchful Waiting Policy
  - Underwood Tariff
  - Pujo Committee meets
- 1914
  - Smith-Lever Act
  - Tampico Incident
  - Proclamation of Neutrality at outbreak of WWI
  - Panama Canal completed
  - Clayton Anti-Trust Act
  - Margaret Sanger indicted under the Comstock Law
- 1915
  - "Birth of a Nation" is released
- 1916
  - Jones Act for the Philippine Islands
  - Adamson Act
  - Sussex Pledge
  - Keating-Owen Act
  - Black Tom Explosion
- 1917
  - Wilson begins second presidential term
  - Zimmerman Note
  - U.S. enters WW I
  - Literacy Test Act
  - Selective Service Act
  - Marcus Garvey founds the Universal Negro Improvement Association
  - Espionage Act
  - Virgin Islands Purchased
- 1918
  - Wilson's Fourteen Points
  - Hammer v. Dagenhart
  - Sedition Act
  - Armistice ending WWI
  - Influenza epidemic begins
- 1919
  - Paris Peace Conference
  - Versailles Treaty
  - Amendment 18 is ratified (Volstead Act)
  - Boston Police Strike
  - A. Mitchell Palmer begins "Palmer Raids" (Red Scare)
  - Abrahms v. U.S.
  - Communist Party organized in U.S.
  - Schenck v. U.S.
- 1920
  - World Court established
  - Esch-Cummins Transportation Act
  - Amendment 19 is ratified

## WARREN G. HARDING

- 1921
  - Warren G. Harding becomes President
  - Dillingham Immigration Act (Immigration Act of 1921)
  - Emergency Tariff Act
  - Washington Disarmament Conference begins
  - Harlem Renaissance begins with the musical comedy "Shuffle Along"
- 1922
  - Bailey v. Drexel Furniture Co. (child labor)
  - Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act
  - Capper-Volstead Act

1934 Securities and Exchange Act  
 Federal Communications Act  
 Reciprocal Tariff Act  
 First Farm Mortgage Moratorium Act  
 Townsend's Old Age Revolving Pension Plan  
 Huey Long's Share Our Wealth Society  
 Wheeler-Howard Act (Indian Reorganization Act)  
 Democratic victories in Congressional elections  
 Father Charles Coughlin's National Union for Social Justice  
 Federal Housing Administration is established  
 1935 Beginning of the Second New Deal  
 Emergency Relief Appropriations Act  
 Works Progress Administration  
 Schechter v. U.S. (sick chicken case)  
 National Labor Relations Act (Wagner Act)  
 Glass-Steagall Banking Act  
 Social Security Act  
 Huey Long assassinated  
 Committee for Industrial Organization established (CIO)  
 1936 U.S. v. Butler  
 1937 Franklin D. Roosevelt begins second presidential term  
 United Auto Workers' sit down strikes  
 Court Packing Plan  
 National Labor Relations Board v. Jones and Laughlin  
 Farm Security Administration  
 Business recession begins (1937-39)  
 1938 AFL expels CIO unions - Congress of Industrial Organization formed  
 Fair Labor Standards Act  
 Pure Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act  
 Second Agricultural Adjustment Act  
 10.4 million Americans unemployed  
 1939 Marian Anderson's concert at the Lincoln Memorial  
 1940 Burke-Wadsworth Act (conscription)  
 Smith Act  
 1941 Roosevelt begins third presidential term  
 March on Washington Movement  
 Fair Employment Practices Committee established  
 1942 National War Labor board established  
 Internment of more than 110,000 Japanese Americans  
 War Production Board established  
 Manhattan Project established  
 1943 War Labor Disputes Act (Smith- Connally Anti-Strike Act)  
 Race riots in Detroit, Harlem, and 45 other cities  
 1944 Korematsu v. U.S.  
 1945 Roosevelt begins fourth presidential term  
 Roosevelt dies; Truman assumes the Presidency

#### FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT (Foreign Policy only)

1933 Roosevelt becomes President  
 Good Neighbor Policy announced  
 Independence Act for the Philippine Islands  
 1934 Platt Amendment abrogated  
 1935 First Neutrality Act  
 1936 Pan-American Conference  
 1937 Roosevelt begins second term  
 Cash and Carry Neutrality Act

1934 Securities and Exchange Act  
Federal Communications Act  
Reciprocal Tariff Act  
First Farm Mortgage Moratorium Act  
Townsend's Old Age Revolving Pension Plan  
Huey Long's Share Our Wealth Society  
Wheeler-Howard Act (Indian Reorganization Act)  
Democratic victories in Congressional elections  
Father Charles Coughlin's National Union for Social Justice  
Federal Housing Administration is established

1935 Beginning of the Second New Deal  
Emergency Relief Appropriations Act  
Works Progress Administration  
Schechter v. U.S. (sick chicken case)  
National Labor Relations Act (Wagner Act)  
Glass-Steagall Banking Act  
Social Security Act  
Huey Long assassinated  
Committee for Industrial Organization established (CIO)

1936 U.S. v. Butler

1937 Franklin D. Roosevelt begins second presidential term  
United Auto Workers' sit down strikes  
Court Packing Plan  
National Labor Relations Board v. Jones and Laughlin  
Farm Security Administration  
Business recession begins (1937-39)

1938 AFL expels CIO unions - Congress of Industrial Organization formed  
Fair Labor Standards Act  
Pure Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act  
Second Agricultural Adjustment Act  
10.4 million Americans unemployed

1939 Marian Anderson's concert at the Lincoln Memorial

1940 Burke-Wadsworth Act (conscription)  
Smith Act

1941 Roosevelt begins third presidential term  
March on Washington Movement  
Fair Employment Practices Committee established

1942 National War Labor board established  
Internment of more than 110,000 Japanese Americans  
War Production Board established  
Manhattan Project established

1943 War Labor Disputes Act (Smith- Connally Anti-Strike Act)  
Race riots in Detroit, Harlem, and 45 other cities

1944 Korematsu v. U.S.

1945 Roosevelt begins fourth presidential term  
Roosevelt dies; Truman assumes the Presidency

#### FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT (Foreign Policy only)

1933 Roosevelt becomes President  
Good Neighbor Policy announced  
Independence Act for the Philippine Islands

1934 Platt Amendment abrogated

1935 First Neutrality Act

1936 Pan-American Conference

1937 Roosevelt begins second term  
Cash and Carry Neutrality Act



- 1939 World War II begins in Europe as Germany invades Poland  
Neutrality Act of 1937 is amended
- 1940 France signs armistice with Germany  
Destroyer for Military Bases Exchange
- 1941 Roosevelt begins third presidential term  
Four Freedoms Address  
Lend Lease Act  
Hitler attacks the U.S.S.R.  
Atlantic Charter  
Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor  
U.S. declares war on Japan (be sure to include immediate specific actions the U.S. takes against the Japanese)
- 1942 Corregidor surrenders to Japanese  
Battles of Bataan, Coral Sea, Guadalcanal  
U.S. forces invade North Africa with the Allies (Operation Torch)
- 1943 Allied Invasion of Italy  
Cairo Conference  
Teheran Conference
- 1944 D-Day (Operation Overlord)  
France is liberated  
Dumbarton Oaks Conference  
Serviceman's Readjustment Act (G.I. Bill)
- 1945 Roosevelt begins fourth presidential term  
Yalta Conference  
Roosevelt dies

(Give an explanation for and the significance of only those battles that are underlined. List the other battles with the dates.)

#### HARRY S. TRUMAN

- 1945 Harry S. Truman becomes president upon death of F.D.R.  
First atomic bomb exploded  
Potsdam Conference  
San Francisco Conference  
United Nations organized  
World War II ends with the Surrender of Germany (May) and Japan (August) after atomic bombs are dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- 1946 Philippine Islands become independent  
Republicans win both houses of Congress  
Employment Act  
Atomic Energy Commission is established
- 1947 National Security Act  
New Presidential Succession Act  
Taft-Hartley Act  
Truman orders loyalty probe  
Marshall Plan  
Truman Doctrine  
Jackie Robinson enters Major League Baseball  
"To Secure These Rights" is issued by the Presidential Commission on Civil Rights
- 1948 Displaced Persons Act  
State of Israel founded  
Truman appoints Presidential Commission on Equality of Opportunity in the Armed Services  
Berlin Blockade  
Selective Service Act

- 1949 North Atlantic Treaty Organization  
Point Four Program  
Dean Acheson issues "White Paper" on China  
Communist victory in China
- 1950 NSC-68 delivered to President Truman  
Korean War begins  
Alger Hiss convicted of perjury  
Senator Joseph McCarthy (R-Wisc.) alleges communists in government
- 1951 Amendment 22 is ratified  
McCarran Internal Security Act  
Dennis et al. v. U.S.
- 1952 Hydrogen bomb exploded  
President Truman seizes the steel mills  
Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer

### DWIGHT DAVID EISENHOWER

- 1953 Dwight Eisenhower becomes President  
Korean War ends  
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare created  
States get title to offshore oil
- 1954 Southeast Asia Treaty Organization formed (SEATO)  
Army-McCarthy hearings  
Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas  
Both U.S. and U.S.S.R. have h bombs  
C.I.A. takes covert action in Guatemala
- 1955 Summit Conference  
AFL-CIO is organized  
Rosa Parks' action leads to Montgomery Bus Boycott
- 1956 Suez Crisis  
Federal Highway Act
- 1957 Eisenhower begins second term  
Civil Rights Commission created by Civil Rights Act of 1957  
Sputnik in orbit  
Eisenhower Doctrine  
Federal troops sent to Central High in Little Rock, Arkansas
- 1958 Explorer I in orbit  
Berlin crisis begins
- 1959 St. Lawrence Seaway opened  
Congress admits Alaska and Hawaii to the Union  
U-2 incident
- 1960 Sit ins begin with a sit in at the Woolworth Department Store in Greensboro, N.C.
- 1961 Eisenhower's Farewell Address  
(Eisenhower's administration was characterized by a domestic policy known as "Modern Republicanism" and foreign policies of "brinkmanship" and "massive retaliation".)

### JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

- 1961 John F. Kennedy becomes president  
"New Frontier" domestic program is announced  
Peace Corps organized  
Amendment 23 is ratified  
Alliance for Progress  
Bay of Pigs Invasion  
Berlin Wall built  
Civil rights Freedom Rides begin (CORE)

- 1949 North Atlantic Treaty Organization  
Point Four Program  
Dean Acheson issues "White Paper" on China  
Communist victory in China
- 1950 NSC-68 delivered to President Truman  
Korean War begins  
Alger Hiss convicted of perjury  
Senator Joseph McCarthy (R-Wisc.) alleges communists in government
- 1951 Amendment 22 is ratified  
McCarran Internal Security Act  
Dennis et al. v. U.S.
- 1952 Hydrogen bomb exploded  
President Truman seizes the steel mills  
Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer

### DWIGHT DAVID EISENHOWER

- 1953 Dwight Eisenhower becomes President  
Korean War ends  
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare created  
States get title to offshore oil
- 1954 Southeast Asia Treaty Organization formed (SEATO)  
Army-McCarthy hearings  
Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas  
Both U.S. and U.S.S.R. have H bombs  
C.I.A. takes covert action in Guatemala
- 1955 Summit Conference  
AFL-CIO is organized  
Rosa Parks' action leads to Montgomery Bus Boycott
- 1956 Suez Crisis  
Federal Highway Act
- 1957 Eisenhower begins second term  
Civil Rights Commission created by Civil Rights Act of 1957  
Sputnik in orbit  
Eisenhower Doctrine  
Federal troops sent to Central High in Little Rock, Arkansas
- 1958 Explorer I in orbit  
Berlin crisis begins
- 1959 St. Lawrence Seaway opened  
Congress admits Alaska and Hawaii to the Union  
U-2 incident
- 1960 Sit ins begin with a sit in at the Woolworth Department Store in Greensboro, N.C.
- 1961 Eisenhower's Farewell Address  
(Eisenhower's administration was characterized by a domestic policy known as "Modern Republicanism" and foreign policies of "brinkmanship" and "massive retaliation".)

### JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

- 1961 John F. Kennedy becomes president  
"New Frontier" domestic program is announced  
Peace Corps organized  
Amendment 23 is ratified  
Alliance for Progress  
Bay of Pigs Invasion  
Berlin Wall built  
Civil rights Freedom Rides begin (CORE)

- 1962 First American astronaut orbits the ~~earth~~
- U.S. troops sent to South Vietnam
- Students for a Democratic Society Port Huron statement
- Cuban Missile Crisis
- James Meredith enters the University of Mississippi
- 1963 Betty Friedan's *The Feminine Mystique* is published
- Nuclear Test Ban Treaty
- March on Washington; M.L. King's "I Have a Dream Speech"
- John F. Kennedy is assassinated

#### LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON

- 1963 Lyndon Johnson becomes President upon Kennedy's death
- Bombing of Birmingham's 16th St Baptist Church
- 1964 Beatles perform in the U.S.
- Economic Opportunity Act launches the War on Poverty
- Civil Rights Act
- Amendment 24 is ratified
- Gulf of Tonkin resolution
- Mississippi Freedom Summer (civil rights)
- Race riots occur in many northern cities
- 1965 Johnson begins second term - announces the "Great Society" domestic program
- Malcolm X assassinated
- Civil rights March from Montgomery to Selma, Alabama
- Anti-war protests begin
- Voting Rights Act
- Medicare established
- Escalation of the war in South Vietnam
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Watts Riot in Los Angeles
- Stokely Carmichael calls for Black Power
- 1966 National Organization for Women (NOW) is created
- Black Panthers Organization is founded
- 1967 Racial disturbances occur in several large cities notably Newark and Detroit.
- Amendment 25 is ratified
- 1968 U.S.S. Pueblo is captured by North Korea
- Tet Offensive
- My Lai Massacre (Vietnam)
- Martin Luther King is assassinated
- Student Anti-war protests escalate - Columbia University students seize the campus
- Robert Kennedy is murdered
- Violence occurs at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago

(When looking for information to place under social change, remember that the decade of the 1960s was one filled with social change -the women's rights movement, Vietnam War protests, issues of academic freedom on college campuses, the sexual revolution, illegal drugs, hippies, yuppies etc.)

#### RICHARD M. NIXON

- 1969 Richard Nixon becomes President
- Men land on the moon
- My Lai massacre revealed
- 543,400 U.S. troops in Vietnam - Nixon begins their withdrawal
- Nixon "Silent Majority" speech
- Woodstock Festival
- Nixon Doctrine
- Detente Policy announced

- 1970 U.S. troops invade Cambodia on orders of Nixon  
Students killed at Kent State and Jackson State Universities  
Environmental Protection Agency is established
- 1971 Amendment 26 is ratified  
Lt. William Calley courtmartialed for the My Lai Massacre  
Pentagon Papers are published  
Nixon's New Economic Program  
New China policy announced
- 1972 Revelation of Watergate scandals begins  
Nixon visits Communist China  
Senate passes Equal Rights Amendment  
John Mitchell resigns as chairman of CREEP (Committee to Re-elect the President)  
George Wallace, candidate for president, is shot in Laurel, MD.
- 1973 Richard Nixon begins second term as president  
Vice President Agnew forced to resign; Gerald Ford is appointed Vice President  
Roe v. Wade  
Wounded Knee Incident  
Arab oil embargo  
Existence of White House tapes is revealed  
Saturday Night Massacre  
War Powers Act
- 1974 Impeachment hearings begin  
President Nixon resigns

#### **GERALD R. FORD**

- 1974 Gerald Ford becomes president upon Nixon's resignation  
Nelson Rockefeller appointed as Vice President  
Ford pardons Richard Nixon  
Ford's Whip Inflation Now (WIN) Policy is announced
- 1975 Helsinki Agreement  
Two assassination attempts on Ford by women in California are thwarted by the Secret Service  
New York City is bailed out financially by the federal government  
Government of South Vietnam surrenders to North Vietnam  
Mayaguez incident  
Former Attorney General Mitchell and presidential aides Haldeman and Ehrlichman are sentenced to prison for their roles in Watergate
- 1976 Celebration of the "Bicentennial Year"

#### **JIMMY CARTER**

- 1977 Jimmy Carter becomes President  
"Roots" by Alex Haley serialized on television  
Resurgence of Christian fundamentalism  
Pardons granted to draft evaders of the Vietnam War  
Government Spending Program to alleviate unemployment announced  
Trans-Alaska Pipeline opens  
Department of Energy created  
Human Rights Policy is announced
- 1978 Bakke v. University of California  
Mass suicides in Guyana by followers of cult leader Jim Jones  
Panama Canal treaties  
Camp David Accords

- 1970 U.S. troops invade Cambodia on orders of Nixon  
Students killed at Kent State and Jackson State Universities  
Environmental Protection Agency is established
- 1971 Amendment 26 is ratified  
Lt. William Calley courtmartialed for the My Lai Massacre  
Pentagon Papers are published  
Nixon's New Economic Program  
New China policy announced
- 1972 Revelation of Watergate scandals begins  
Nixon visits Communist China  
Senate passes Equal Rights Amendment  
John Mitchell resigns as chairman of CREEP (Committee to Re-elect the President)  
George Wallace, candidate for president, is shot in Laurel, MD.
- 1973 Richard Nixon begins second term as president  
Vice President Agnew forced to resign; Gerald Ford is appointed Vice President  
Roe v. Wade  
Wounded Knee Incident  
Arab oil embargo  
Existence of White House tapes is revealed  
Saturday Night Massacre  
War Powers Act
- 1974 Impeachment hearings begin  
President Nixon resigns

#### **GERALD R. FORD**

- 1974 Gerald Ford becomes president upon Nixon's resignation  
Nelson Rockefeller appointed as Vice President  
Ford pardons Richard Nixon  
Ford's Whip Inflation Now (WIN) Policy is announced
- 1975 Helsinki Agreement  
Two assassination attempts on Ford by women in California are thwarted by the Secret Service  
New York City is bailed out financially by the federal government  
Government of South Vietnam surrenders to North Vietnam  
Mayaguez incident  
Former Attorney General Mitchell and presidential aides Haldeman and Ehrlichman are sentenced to prison for their roles in Watergate
- 1976 Celebration of the "Bicentennial Year"

#### **JIMMY CARTER**

- 1977 Jimmy Carter becomes President  
"Roots" by Alex Haley serialized on television  
Resurgence of Christian fundamentalism  
Pardons granted to draft evaders of the Vietnam War  
Government Spending Program to alleviate unemployment announced  
Trans-Alaska Pipeline opens  
Department of Energy created  
Human Rights Policy is announced
- 1978 Bakke v. University of California  
Mass suicides in Guyana by followers of cult leader Jim Jones  
Panama Canal treaties  
Camp David Accords

- 1979
- Moral Majority established by Jerry Falwell
  - Accident at Three Mile Island, Pennsylvania
  - U.S.- China diplomatic recognition finalized
  - Soviet Union invades Afghanistan
  - Iranians storm U.S. Embassy in Teheran and seize hostages
  - Space vehicle Voyager II photographs Jupiter
  - Boat people flee Vietnam
  - Department of Education is created
- 1980
- Carter Doctrine
  - Inflation continues as consumer prices rise 13.3% in 1979 and recession continues
  - Attempt to rescue Iranian hostages fails
  - U.S. announces boycott of summer Olympic games
  - Peacetime draft registration is begun
  - Women graduate from U.S. military academies for the first time
  - Prime rate of interest is at 21.5 percent

### RONALD W. REAGAN

- 1981
- Ronald Reagan becomes President
  - AIDS first observed in the U.S.
  - Economic Recovery Tax Act
  - Economic recession, unemployment at 8 percent
  - U.S. steps up role in El Salvador
  - INF talks begin
- 1982
- Prime rate of interest at 14 percent
  - U.S. troops are ordered to Lebanon
  - Unemployment at 10.1 percent
  - U.S. aid to Contras in Nicaragua is revealed
  - Voting Rights Act of 1965 is renewed
- 1983
- Prime rate of interest at 10.5 percent
  - Strategic Defense Initiative (Star Wars) is announced
  - More than half of women over 20 are holding jobs outside the home
  - Equal Rights Amendment dies unratified
  - Terrorists kill U.S. marines in Lebanon
  - Invasion of Grenada
- 1984
- U.S. marines leave Lebanon
  - C.I.A. mines Nicaraguan harbors
  - Unemployment drops to 7.1 percent; interest rates fall
- 1985
- Ronald Reagan begins second presidential term
  - Reagan Doctrine announced
  - Gorbachev comes to power in the Soviet Union
  - U.S. economic embargo against Nicaragua
- 1986
- U.S. bombers attack Libya
  - Tax Reform Act
  - Republicans lose control of the Senate
  - Iran-Contra scandal breaks
- 1987
- One day drop of 508 points in the stock market
  - U.S. begins to try to oust Manuel Noriega from Panama
- 1988
- U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement
  - Agreement on Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan
  - Moscow Summit meeting
  - INF Treaty signed
  - U.S. warship downs Iranian airliner
  - "Understanding AIDS" mailed to 107 million households

(Please make sure that Reagan's economic policy is thoroughly discussed under domestic policy in your outline.)

